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$$f(x) = \frac{1-x^2}{e^x} (e^{1-x^2} - 1)$$

1 $f(x)$ x_0 $y = f(x)$ $x = x_0$

$$f(x) = m(m > 0) \quad |x - x_2| < 2^{-m(1 + \frac{1}{2e})}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1-x^2}{e^x} = 0 \quad x = \pm 1$$

$$\therefore \boxed{} \boxed{} \boxed{} \boxed{} \boxed{} X_0 = \pm 1 \quad \boxed{} \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{e^x} \quad \boxed{} \quad f(-1) = 2e \quad \boxed{} \quad f(-1) = 0 \quad \boxed{}$$

$$y = f(x) \quad x = -1 \quad y = 2e^{(x+1)} \quad f(1) = -\frac{2}{e} \quad f(1) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = f(x) \quad x=1 \quad y = -\frac{2}{e}(x-1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{e^x}$$

$$x \in (-\infty, 1 - \sqrt{2}) \cup (1 + \sqrt{2}, +\infty) \quad f'(x) > 0 \quad x \in (1 - \sqrt{2}, 1 + \sqrt{2}) \quad f'(x) < 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) \begin{cases} (-\infty, 1-\sqrt{2}), (1+\sqrt{2}, +\infty) \\ (1-\sqrt{2}, 1+\sqrt{2}) \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{}\boxed{}1\boxed{}\boxed{}\boxed{}\boxed{}\quad x < -1 \quad \boxed{}\quad x > 1 \quad \boxed{}\quad f(x) < 0 \quad \boxed{}\boxed{}\quad -1 < x < 1 \quad \boxed{}\boxed{}\quad f(x) > 0 \quad \boxed{}$$

☐☐☐☐☐☐ $x \in (-1, 1)$ ☐☐ $2a(x+1) > f(x)$ ☐

$$x \in (-1, 1) \quad 2f(x+1) > f(x) \Leftrightarrow 2f(x+1) + \frac{x^2-1}{e^x} > 0 \Leftrightarrow e^{x+1} + \frac{x-1}{2} > 0$$

$$g(x) = e^{x+1} + \frac{x-1}{2} \quad x \in [-1, 1]$$

$$g(-1) = 0$$

$$\therefore g(x) > g(-1) = 0 \quad \forall x \in (-1, 1)$$

$$\therefore \forall x \in (-1, 1) \quad 2e^{x+1} > f(x)$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 2e^{x+1} \\ y = m \end{cases} \quad x = \frac{m}{2e} - 1 \quad x' = \frac{m}{2e} - 1$$

$$x' < x_2' - 1 < x_1' < 1 - \sqrt{2} < x_2' < 1$$

$$\therefore |x_1' - x_2'| < |x_1' - x_2'| = x_2' - x_1' = x_2' - \left(\frac{m}{2e} - 1\right)$$

$$|x_1' - x_2'| < 2 - m\left(1 + \frac{1}{2e}\right) \quad x_2' - \left(\frac{m}{2e} - 1\right) > 2 - m\left(1 + \frac{1}{2e}\right) \quad x_2' > 1 - m$$

$$m = \frac{1 - x_2'^2}{e^{x_2'}}$$

$$\therefore x_2' > 1 - \frac{1 - x_2'^2}{e^{x_2'}} \quad (x_2' - 1)(e^{x_2'} - (x_2' + 1)) > 0$$

$$\forall x_2' \in (1 - \sqrt{2}, 1) \quad e^{x_2'} - (x_2' + 1) > 0$$

$$\varphi(x) = e^x - (x+1) \quad \varphi'(x) = e^x - 1$$

$$\forall x \in (1 - \sqrt{2}, 0) \quad \varphi'(x) < 0 \quad \varphi(x) > 0$$

$$\forall x \in (0, 1) \quad \varphi'(x) > 0 \quad \varphi(x) > 0$$

$$\therefore \varphi(x) \geq \varphi(0) = 0$$

$$\therefore e^{x_2'} - (x_2' + 1) > 0$$

$$\therefore |x_1' - x_2'| < 2 - m\left(1 + \frac{1}{2e}\right)$$

$$2 \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = (e - x) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{-x}$$

$$\text{1} \quad f(x) \text{ 在 } y=f(x) \text{ 上}$$

$$\text{2} \quad f(x)=m(m \neq 0) \quad x_1, x_2 \quad |x_1-x_2| < e^{-1} - \frac{em}{e-1}$$

$$\text{1} \quad f(x)=(e^{-x})\ln x=0 \quad x=1 \quad x=e \quad f(x) \quad 1 \quad e$$

$$f(x)=\frac{e}{x}-\ln x-1 \quad f(1)=e-1 \quad f(e)=-1$$

$$f(1)=f(e)=0 \quad y=f(x) \quad x=1 \quad y=(e-1)(x-1) \quad x=e \quad y=-x+e+4$$

$$\text{2} \quad f(x)=\frac{e}{x}-\ln x-1 \quad f'(x)=-\frac{1}{x}-\frac{e}{x^2} < 0 \quad f(x)=\frac{e}{x}-\ln x-1 \quad g(x)=(e-1)(x-1)$$

$$h(x)=-x+e$$

$$f(x), g(x) \quad (e^{-x})\ln x, (e-1)(x-1)$$

$$m(x)=(e-1)(x-1)-(e^{-x})\ln x \quad m'(x)=\ln x-\frac{e}{x}+e \quad m''(x)=\frac{1}{x}+\frac{e}{x^2} > 0$$

$$m(x) \quad m(1)=0 \quad m(x) \quad (0,1) \quad (1,+\infty)$$

$$m(x) \quad m(1)=0 \quad (e^{-x})\ln x, (e-1)(x-1)$$

$$f(x), h(x) \quad (e^{-x})\ln x, -x+e$$

$$g(x_3)=f(x_1)=f(x_2)=h(x_1)=m$$

$$g(x) > f(x_1)=m=g(x_3) \quad g(x)=(e-1)(x-1) \quad x_1 > x_3$$

$$g(x_3)=(e-1)(x_3-1)=m \quad x_3=\frac{m}{e-1}+1$$

$$x_1 > x_2 \quad x_1=e^{-m}$$

$$\frac{m}{e-1}+1=x_3 < x_1 < x_2 < x_4=e^{-m}$$

$$4 \text{ 1. } f(x) = (x+b)(e^x - a) \quad (b > 0) \quad (-1, f(-1)) \quad (e-1)x + e - 1 = 0$$

$$1 \text{ 2. } a, b$$

$$2 \text{ 3. } y = f(x) \quad x \quad P \quad P \quad y = h(x) \quad x \quad f(x) \dots h(x)$$

$$3 \text{ 4. } x \quad f(x) = m \quad (m > 0) \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad x_2 - x_1, 1 + \frac{m(1-2e)}{1-e}$$

$$1 \text{ 5. } x = -1 \quad (e-1)x + e - 1 = 0 \quad y = 0$$

$$f(-1) = 0 \quad f(-1) = (b-1)\left(\frac{1}{e} - a\right) = 0$$

$$f(x) = e^x(x+b+1) - a$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{b}{e} - a = -\frac{e-1}{e} = -1 + \frac{1}{e}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{e} \quad b = 2 - e < 0 \quad b > 0$$

$$a = b = 1$$

$$2 \text{ 6. } f(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1)$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad x = -1 \quad x = 0$$

$$y = f(x) \quad x \quad P(-1, 0)$$

$$P(-1, 0) \quad y = h(x)$$

$$h(x) = f(-1)(x+1)$$

$$F(x) = f(x) - h(x)$$

$$F(x) = f(x) - f(-1)(x+1)$$

$$F(x) = f(x) - f(-1) = e^x(x+2) - \frac{1}{e} \quad F(-1) = 0$$

$$x < -1$$

$$\square \quad x \in (-\infty, -2] \quad \square \quad F(x) < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (-2, -1) \quad \square \quad F'(x) = e^x(x+3) > 0 \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad x \in (-2, -1) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad F(x) < F(-1) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad F(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad (-\infty, -1) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x > -1 \quad \square \square$$

$$\square \quad F'(x) = e^x(x+3) > 0 \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad x \in (-1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad F(x) > F(-1) = 0 \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad (-1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \quad F(x) \dots F(-1) = 0 \quad \square \square \quad F(x) \dots H(x) \quad \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \quad H(x) = \left(\frac{1}{e} - 1\right)(x+1) \quad \square \square \quad H(x) = m \quad \square \square \square \quad x_1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x_1 = -1 + \frac{mP}{1 - e} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad H(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad m = H(x_1) = f(x_1) \dots H(x_1) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad x_1, \quad x_1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad y = f(x) \quad \square \square \quad (0, 0) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad y = f(x) \quad \square \square \quad f(x) = x \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad T(x) = f(x) - f(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1) - x \quad \square$$

$$T(x) = (x+2)e^x - 2 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x_1 - 2 \quad \square \square \quad T(x) = (x+2)e^x - 2, \quad -2 < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x > -2 \quad \square \square \quad T(x) = (x+3)e^x > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad T(x) \quad \square \quad (-2, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad T(0) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad x \in (-\infty, 0) \quad \square \square \quad T(x) < 0 \quad \square \square \quad x \in (0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \quad T(x) > 0 \quad \square$$

1. $T(x)$ 在 $(-\infty, 0)$ 上为增函数, 在 $(0, +\infty)$ 上为减函数

2. $T(x) \dots T(0) = 0$

3. $f(x) \dots g(x)$

4. $g(x) = m$ 与 x_2

5. $x_2 = m$

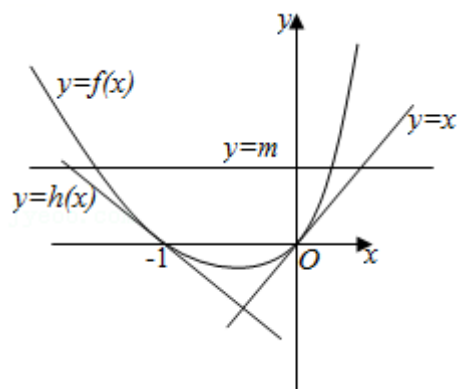
6. $g(x)$ 的图像

7. $m = g(x_2) = f(x_2) \dots g(x_2)$

8. $x_2 \dots x_2$

9. x_2, x_1

10. $x_2 - x_1, x_2 - x_1 = m - (-1 + \frac{m}{1-e}) = 1 + \frac{m(1-2e)}{1-e}$



5. $f(x) = (x^2 - x)e^x$

1. $y = f(x)$ 的图像

2. $f(x) = ax + e, 0 < a < 1$

$$\square 3 \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = m(m \in \mathbb{R}) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x_1 \square x_2 \square \square \square \square \quad |x_1 - x_2| < \frac{m}{e} + m + 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square \quad f(x) = (x^2 + x - 1)e^x \quad f(0) = -1 \quad f(0) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad y = f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x + y = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \textcircled{1} \square \quad x = 0 \quad \square \square \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \square \quad x > 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad a, (x-1)e^x + \frac{e}{x} \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad g(x) = (x-1)e^x + \frac{e}{x} \quad g'(x) = xe^x - \frac{e}{x^2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad g'(x) = xe^x - \frac{e}{x^2} \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad g' \square 1 \square = 0$$

$$\therefore g(x) \square (0, 1) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad (1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore g(x) \square (0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad g \square 1 \square = e \square$$

$$\therefore a, e$$

$$\textcircled{3} \square \quad x < 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad a, (x-1)e^x + \frac{e}{x} \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x) = (x-1)e^x + \frac{e}{x} \quad h(x) = xe^x - \frac{e}{x^2} < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x) = \square (0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \square \square \quad h(x) \rightarrow 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore a, 0 \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad 0, a, e \square$$

$$\square 3 \square \square \square \square 2 \square \square \quad a = e \square \square \quad (x^2 - x)e^x > ex - e \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad y = f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x + y = 0$$

$$\square \quad \varphi(x) = (x^2 - x)e^x + x \quad (x > 0)$$

$$\varphi'(x) = (x^2 + x - 1)e^{x+1} \quad \square \quad \varphi''(x) = (x^2 + 3x)e^x \quad \square$$

$$\varphi''(x)=0 \quad x=-3 \quad x=0$$

$$\therefore \varphi'(x) \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (0, +\infty) \quad (-3, 0)$$

$$\varphi'(0)=0 \quad \therefore x>0 \quad \varphi'(x)>0 \quad \varphi(x) \quad \varphi(0)=0$$

$$\therefore x>0 \quad \varphi(x)>0$$

$$y=m \quad y=-x \quad y=e^{x-1} \quad x_3 \quad x_4$$

$$x_3=-m \quad x_4=\frac{m}{e}+1$$

$$x_3 < x_1 < x_2 < x_4 \quad \therefore |x_1 - x_2| < |x_3 - x_4| = \frac{m}{e} + m + 1$$

$$6 \quad f(x)=(x-1)\ln(x+1) \quad y=f(x) \quad (1,0) \quad y=kx+b \quad k, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$1 \quad k, b$$

$$2 \quad f(x) \dots kx+b$$

$$3 \quad g(x)=f(x)+m \quad m \in \mathbb{R} \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad |x_2-x_1|, 1-m \quad \frac{m}{\ln 2}$$

$$1 \quad f(x) \quad (-1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x)=\ln(x+1)+\frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

$$\therefore f(1)=\ln 2$$

$$\therefore y=f(x) \quad (1,0) \quad y=\ln 2(x-1) \quad y=x\ln 2-\ln 2$$

$$\therefore k=\ln 2 \quad b=-\ln 2$$

$$2 \quad F(x)=f(x)-x\ln 2+\ln 2=(x-1)\ln(x+1)-x\ln 2+\ln 2$$

$$F(x)=\ln(x+1)+\frac{x-1}{x+1}-\ln 2$$

$$\varphi(x) = \ln(x+1) + \frac{x-1}{x+1} - \ln 2 \quad \varphi'(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{(x+1)^2} > 0$$

$$\therefore F(x) \text{ strictly increasing } F(1) = 0$$

$$\therefore x \in (-1, 1) \quad F(x) < 0 \quad F(x) \text{ strictly increasing}$$

$$x \in (1, +\infty) \quad F(x) > 0 \quad F(x) \text{ strictly increasing}$$

$$\therefore F(x)_{\min} = F(1) = 0$$

$$\therefore F(x) \geq 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) \geq \ln 2 - \ln 2$$

$$\text{3} \quad g(x) = f(x) + m \quad m \in \mathbb{R} \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad f(x_1) = -m \quad x_1 < x_2$$

$$y = f(x) \quad (1, 0) \quad y = \ln 2 - \ln 2$$

$$h(x) = \ln 2 - \ln 2 \quad h(x) + m = 0 \quad h(x) = -m \quad x_1' < x_2' = 1 - \frac{m}{\ln 2}$$

$$\text{2} \quad f(x_2) \dots h(x_2)$$

$$\therefore h(x_2') = f(x_2) \dots h(x_2)$$

$$h(x) \text{ strictly increasing}$$

$$\therefore x_2' < x_2$$

$$y = f(x) \quad (0, 0) \quad y = f(x)$$

$$f(0) = -1$$

$$\therefore f(x) = -x$$

$$\ell(x) + m = 0 \quad T(x) = -m \quad x' \quad x' = m$$

$$T(x) = f(x) - \ell(x)$$

$$T(x) \leq 0 \quad f(x) \leq \ell(x)$$

$$f(x) \leq H(x)$$

$$\therefore H(x) = f(x) \leq H(x)$$

$$f(x)$$

$$\therefore x' < x$$

$$|x_2 - x_1| = x_2 - x_1, \quad x_2' - x_1' = 1 - m - \frac{m}{\ln 2}$$

$$f(x) = (\ln x - 1)(ax - 1) \quad (a > 0) \quad y = f(x) \quad (e^{-f} - f)e^f \quad y = g(x)$$

$$1 \quad g(x)$$

$$x \quad f(x) \leq g(x)$$

$$a = 1 \quad x \quad f(x) = m \quad x \quad x_2 \quad |x_2 - x_1| < m(1 + \frac{e}{e-1}) + e - 1$$

$$f(x) = a \ln x - \frac{1}{x} \quad \therefore f(e) = a - \frac{1}{e}$$

$$f(e) = 0 \quad \therefore g(x) = (a - \frac{1}{e})(x - e)$$

$$F(x) = f(x) - g(x) = f(x) - f(e)(x - e)$$

$$\therefore F(x) = f(x) - f(e) = a \ln x - \frac{1}{x} - a + \frac{1}{e} \quad (0, +\infty) \quad F(e) = 0$$

$$0 < x < e \quad F(x) < 0 \quad F(x)$$

$$x > e \quad F(x) > 0 \quad F(x)$$

$$\therefore F(x) \dots F(e) = 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) \dots g(x)$$

$$a=1 \quad f(x) = (\ln x - 1)(x - 1) \quad f'(x) = \ln x - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f'(x) \quad f'(1) = -1 < 0 \quad f'(e) = 1 - \frac{1}{e} > 0$$

$$\therefore x_0 \in (1, e) \quad f(x_0) = 0$$

$$\therefore x \in (0, x_0) \quad f(x) < 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$x \in (x_0, +\infty) \quad f(x) > 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad x = 1 \quad e$$

$$y = f(x) \quad (e, 0) \quad g(x) = (1 - \frac{1}{e})(x - e)$$

$$f(x) \dots g(x) \quad y = f(x) \quad (1, 0) \quad h(x) = -x + 1$$

$$h(x) = f(x) - g(x) = (\ln x - 1)(x - 1) - (-x + 1) = (x - 1)\ln x$$

$$x > 1 \quad x - 1 > 0 \quad \ln x > 0 \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad x - 1 < 0 \quad \ln x < 0$$

$$\therefore h(x) \dots 0$$

$$y = f(x) \quad y = m \quad x_1' \quad x_2'$$

$$x_1 < x_2 \quad x_1 > x_1' \quad x_2 < x_2'$$

$$g(x) = h(x) = m \quad x_2' = \frac{em}{e-1} + e \quad x_1' = 1 - m$$

$$\therefore |x_2 - x_1| < |x_2' - x_1'| = m(1 + \frac{e}{e-1}) + e - 1$$

$$8 \quad f(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1)$$

$$\square 1 \square \square f(x) \square \square (-1 \square f(-1)) \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square f(x) = b \square \square \square \square \square \square x \square x \square \square x < x_2 \square \square \square \square x_2 - x_1, 1 + \frac{b+e+1}{3e-1} + \frac{eb}{e-1} \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square f(x) = (x+2)e^x - 1 \square \square f(-1) = \frac{1}{e} - 1, \quad (-1) = 0 \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square y = \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1) \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square \square f(x) \square \square (-1 \square f(-1)) \square \square \square \square \square \square y = \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1) \square$$

$$\square \square S(x) = \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1) \square \square \square \square F(x) = f(x) - \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1) = (x+1)(e^x - \frac{1}{e}) \square \square F(x) = (x+2)e^x - \frac{1}{e}, F'(x) = (x+3)e^x \square$$

$$\therefore F(x) \square (-\infty, -3) \square \square \square \square \square \square (-3, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square F(-3) = -\frac{1}{e^3} - \frac{1}{e} < 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} F(x) = -\frac{1}{e}, F(-1) = 0 \square$$

$$\therefore F(x) \square (-\infty, -1) \square \square \square \square \square \square (-1, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore F(x) \dots F(-1) = 0 \square \square f(x) \dots S(x) = \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1) \square \square \square \square x = -1 \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1) = b \square \square x = \frac{eb}{1-e} - 1 \square$$

$$\square b = S(x_1) = f(x_1) \dots S(x_1) \square$$

$$\square S(x) \square R \square \square \square \square \square \square x_1, x_1 \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square f(x) \square \square (1, 2e-2) \square \square \square \square \square \square y = (3e-1)x - e - 1 \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square h(x) = (3e-1)x - e - 1 \square \square \square \square \square \square G(x) = f(x) - h(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1) - (3e-1)x + e + 1 = (x+1)e^x - 3ex + e \square \square$$

$$G(x) = (x+2)e^x - 3e \square G'(x) = (x+3)e^x \square$$

$$\therefore G(x) \square (-\infty, -3) \square \square \square \square \square \square (-3, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} G(x) = -\frac{1}{e^3} - 3e < 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} G(x) = -3e, G(1) = 0$$

$$\therefore G(x) \begin{cases} (-\infty, 1) \\ (1, +\infty) \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore G(x) \dots G'(1) = 0 \quad f(x) \dots f'(x) = (3e-1)x - e-1 \quad x = -1$$

$$\parallel \quad f(x) = (3e-1)x - e-1 = b \quad x_2 = \frac{e+1+b}{3e-1} \quad b = f(x_2) = f(x_2) \dots f(x_2) \quad R$$

$$\therefore X_1, X_2$$

$$\therefore X_2 - X_1, X_2 - X_1 = 1 + \frac{b+e+1}{3e-1} + \frac{eb}{e-1}$$

$$9 \quad f(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1)$$

$$1 \quad f(x) \quad (-1 \quad f(-1))$$

$$2 \quad f(x) \dots ax \quad R \quad a$$

$$3 \quad f(x) = b \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad x_2 - x_1, b+1 + \frac{eb}{e-1}$$

$$1 \quad f(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1) \quad f'(x) = (x+2)e^x - 1$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{1}{e} - 1 \quad f(-1) = 0$$

$$(-1 \quad f(-1)) \quad y = \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1)$$

$$2 \quad h(x) = f(x) - ax = (x+1)e^x - (x+1) - ax$$

$$h(x) = (x+2)e^x - 1 - a$$

$$m(x) = (x+2)e^x \quad m(x) = (x+3)e^x$$

$$m(x) = (x+2)e^x \quad (-\infty, -3) \quad m(x) < 0 \quad m(x) \quad (-3, +\infty)$$

$$m(0) = 2 \quad h(0) = 1 - a \quad h(0) = 0$$

$$h(x) \text{ at } x=0$$

$$a=1 \quad h(x)=(x+2)e^x-2 \quad (-\infty, 0) \quad h(x)<0 \quad h(x)$$

$$(0, +\infty) \quad h(x)>0 \quad h(x)$$

$$h(x)..h(0)=0$$

$$a>1 \quad m(x)=(x+2)e^x=a+1 \quad x_0 \quad x_0>0$$

$$h(x) \quad (0, x_0) \quad h(x)..h(0)$$

$$a<1 \quad m(x)=(x+2)e^x=a+1 \quad x_0 \quad -3<x_0<0$$

$$h(x) \quad (x_0, 0) \quad h(x)..h(0)$$

$$a=1$$

$$3 \quad f(x)=(x+2)e^x-1$$

$$f(x) \quad (-\infty, -3) \quad f(x)<0$$

$$f(x) \quad (-3, +\infty) \quad f(x)=0$$

$$f(-1)=(-1+2)e^{-1}-1<0 \quad f(0)=(0+2)e^0-1=1>0$$

$$f(x)=0 \quad t \quad f(-1)-f(0)<0 \quad t \in (-1, 0)$$

$$f(x) \quad (-\infty, t) \quad f(x) \quad (t, +\infty)$$

$$f(x)=b \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad b>f(t)$$

$$1 \quad 2 \quad f(x).. \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1) \quad f(x)..x \quad R$$

$$b=\frac{1-e}{e}(x+1) \quad x_0 \quad x_1 \quad b=x \quad x_0 \quad x_1 \quad x_2$$

$$\square \quad x_3 = \frac{ab}{1-e} - 1 \quad \square \quad x_4 = b \quad \square \quad x_2 - x_4, \quad x_4 - x_3 = 1 + b + \frac{ab}{e-1} \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$10 \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad f(x) = (x+b)(e^x - a) \quad \square \quad (b > 0) \quad \square \quad (-1 \leq f(-1)) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad (e-1)x + ey + e-1 = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad \square \quad a \leq b \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad f(x) = m \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad x \leq x_2 \quad \square \quad \square \quad x_2 - x_4, \quad 1 + \frac{m(1-2e)}{1-e} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad (-1 \leq f(-1)) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad (e-1)x + ey + e-1 = 0 \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$f(-1) = 0 \quad \square \quad \square \quad f(-1) = (-1+b)(e^{-1} - a) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad f(x) = (x+b)(e^x - a) \quad \square \quad (b > 0) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad f(x) = (x+b+1)e^x - a \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad f(-1) = \frac{b}{e} - a = -1 + \frac{1}{e} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad a = \frac{1}{e} \quad \square \quad b = 2 - e < 0 \quad \square \quad \square \quad b > 0 \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad a = b = 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad f(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1) \quad \square \quad f(0) = 0 \quad \square \quad f(-1) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) \quad \square \quad (-1, 0) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad h(x) = k(x+1) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad k = f(-1) = \frac{1}{e} - 1 \quad \square \quad \square \quad h(x) = (\frac{1}{e} - 1)(x+1) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad F(x) = f(x) - h(x) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad F(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1) - (\frac{1}{e} - 1)(x+1) \quad \square \quad F(x) = (x+2)e^x - \frac{1}{e} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x_1 - 2 \quad \square \quad \square \quad F(x) = (x+2)e^x - \frac{1}{e} < -\frac{1}{e} < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x > -2 \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad G(x) = F(x) = (x+2)e^x - \frac{1}{e} \quad \square \quad G(x) = (x+3)e^x > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad (-2, +\infty) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad F(-1) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} F(x) < 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} F(x) > 0$$

$$F(x) \text{ is continuous at } x = -1$$

$$F(x) - F(-1) = 0$$

$$f(x) \dots H(x)$$

$$H(x) = m_1 x' \quad x' = -1 + \frac{mP}{1 - e}$$

$$H(x) \dots H(x_1) = f(x_1) \dots H(x_1) \quad x' \dots x_1$$

$$y = f(x) \quad (0,0) \quad y = f(x) \quad f(x) = x$$

$$T(x) = f(x) - f(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1) - x \quad T(x) = (x+2)e^x - 2$$

$$x_1 - 2 \quad T(x) = (x+2)e^x - 2 < -2 < 0$$

$$x > -2$$

$$H(x) = T(x) = (x+2)e^x - 2 \quad H(x) = (x+3)e^x > 0$$

$$T(x) \text{ is continuous at } x = -2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} T(x) < 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} T(x) > 0$$

$$T(x) \text{ is continuous at } x = 0$$

$$T(x) \dots T(0) = 0$$

$$f(x_2) \dots f(x_2)$$

$$f(x) = m_1 x' \quad x' = m_1$$

$$f(x) \dots f(x_2) = f(x_2) \dots f(x_2) \quad x' \dots x_2$$

$$X_1' = X_1$$

$$X_2 = X_1, X_2' = X_1' = m \cdot (-1 + \frac{mP}{1-e}) = 1 + \frac{m(1-2e)}{1-e}$$

$$f(x) = \ln x$$

$$y = f(x) \quad (e^2 \leq f(e^2))$$

$$x \quad f(x) = a \quad X_1 \leq X_2 (X_1 < X_2) \quad X_2 - X_1 < 1 + 2a + e^2$$

$$f(x) = \ln x + 1 \quad f(e^2) = -1 \quad f(e^2) = -2e^2$$

$$y + 2e^2 = -(x - e^2) \quad y = -x - e^2$$

$$f(x) = \ln x, \quad x \leq e^2$$

$$g(x) = \ln x + x + e^2 (x > 0) \quad g(x) = \ln x + 2$$

$$g(x) \quad (0, e^2) \quad (e^2, +\infty)$$

$$g(x) \dots g(e^2) = 0 \quad f(x) = \ln x, \quad x \leq e^2$$

$$f(x) = \ln x, \quad x \leq 1 \quad h(x) = \ln x - x + 1 (x > 0) \quad h(x) = \ln x$$

$$h(x) \quad (0, 1) \quad (1, +\infty)$$

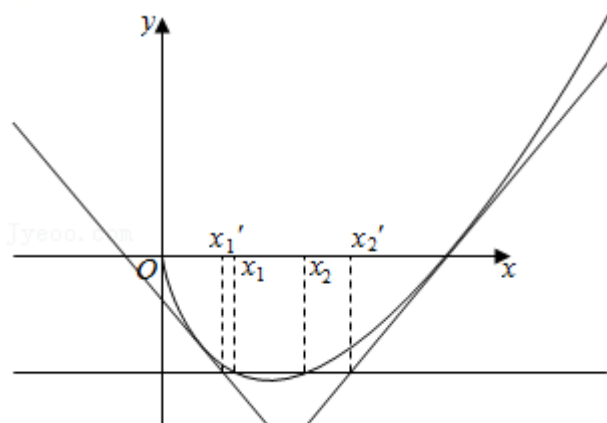
$$h(x) \dots h(1) = 0 \quad f(x) = \ln x, \quad x \leq 1$$

$$y = a \quad y = -x - e^2 \quad y = x - 1 \quad X_1 \leq X_2$$

$$\square a = -x_1' - e^2 = f(x_1) \dots x_1 - e^2 \square x_1, x_1 \square \square \square \square a = -e^2 \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square a = x_2 - 1 = f(x_2) \dots x_2 - 1 \square x_2 \dots x_2 \square \square \square \square a = 0 \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore x_2 - x_1 < x_2' - x_1' = a + 1 - (-a - e^2) = 2a + 1 + e^2 \square \square \square \square$$



$$12 \square \square \square \square f(x) = 2 \sin x - x^2 + 2\tau x - a \square$$

$$\square \square \square a = 0 \square \square \square f(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square f(x) \square \square \square \square x_1 < x_2 \square \square \square \square \frac{1 - \pi^2}{\pi} (x_2 - x_1 - 2\tau) \dots a \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square a = 0 \square f(x) = 2 \sin x - x^2 + 2\tau x \square \square \square \square R \square f(x) = 2 \cos x - 2x + 2\tau \square f(x) = -2 \sin x - 2 < 0 \square$$

$$\therefore y = f(x) \square R \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square f(0) = 2 + 2\tau > 0 \square f(\tau) = -2\tau < 0 \square$$

$$\therefore \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square f(x) \square x \in (0, \tau) \square \square \square x_0 \square \square f(x_0) = 0 \square$$

$$\square x \in (-\infty, x_0) \square f(x) > 0 \square f(x) \square x \in (-\infty, x_0) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (x_0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \quad f'(x) < 0 \quad \square \square \quad f'(x) \quad \square \quad x \in (x_0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore f(x)_{\max} = f(x_0) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad f(0) = 0 \quad \square \quad f(2\tau) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x = 0 \quad \square \quad x = 2\tau \quad \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore \square \quad f(0) = 2 + 2\tau \quad \square \quad f(2\tau) = 2 - 2\tau \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad y = (2 + 2\tau)x \quad \square \quad y = (2 - 2\tau)x - 4\tau + 4\tau^2 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x_1 < x_0 < x_2 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) = (2 + 2\tau)x - 2\sin x + x^2 - 2\tau x \quad \square \quad f(x) = 2 - 2\cos x + 2x \quad \square \quad f'(x) = 2\sin x + 2 \cdot 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore y = f(x) \quad \square \quad R \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad f(0) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \square \quad x \in (-\infty, 0) \quad \square \square \quad f'(x) < 0 \quad \square \square \quad f'(x) \quad \square \quad (-\infty, 0) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \quad f'(x) > 0 \quad \square \square \quad f'(x) \quad \square \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore f(x) \dots f(0) = 0 \quad \square \square \quad (2 + 2\tau)x - 2\sin x - x^2 + 2\tau x \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad y = (2 + 2\tau)x \quad \square \quad y = a \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x_2 \quad \square \square \quad (2 + 2\tau)x_1 - 2\sin x_1 - x_1^2 + 2\tau x_1 = a = (2 + 2\tau)x_2 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad y = (2 + 2\tau)x \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore x_2 = \frac{a}{(2 + 2\tau)} \dots x_1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad G(x) = (2 - 2\tau)(x - 2\tau) - 2\sin x + x^2 - 2\tau x \quad \square \square \quad G(x) = 2 - 4\tau - 2\cos x + 2x \quad \square \quad G'(x) = 2\sin x + 2 \cdot 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore y = G(x) \quad R$$

$$G(2\tau) = 0$$

$$\therefore x \in (-\infty, 2\tau) \quad G(x) < 0 \quad G(x) \quad (-\infty, 2\tau)$$

$$x \in (2\tau, +\infty) \quad G(x) > 0 \quad G(x) \quad (2\tau, +\infty)$$

$$\therefore G(x) \dots G(2\tau) = 0 \quad (2 - 2\tau)(x - 2\tau) \dots 2\sin x - x^2 + 2\tau x$$

$$y = (2 - 2\tau)(x - 2\tau) \quad y = a \quad x_1 \quad (2 - 2\tau)(x_2 - 2\tau) \dots 2\sin x_2 - x_2^2 + 2\tau x_2 = a = (2 - 2\tau)(x_1 - 2\tau)$$

$$y = (2 - 2\tau)(x - 2\tau) \quad x_1 = \frac{a}{2 - 2\tau} + 2\tau \dots x_2$$

$$x_2 - x_1, x_1 - x_2 = \frac{4\tau a}{(2 - 2\tau)(2 + 2\tau)} + 2\tau = \frac{a\tau}{1 - \tau^2} + 2\tau$$

$$\therefore \frac{1 - \tau^2}{\tau} (x_2 - x_1 - 2\tau) \dots a$$

$$13 \quad f(x) = mx - x^n \quad x \in R \quad n \in N \quad n \geq 2$$

$$1 \quad f(x)$$

$$2 \quad y = f(x) \quad x \quad P \quad P \quad y = g(x) \quad x \quad f(x), g(x)$$

$$3 \quad n = 5 \quad x \quad f(x) = a \quad x_1, x_2 \quad |x_2 - x_1| < 2 - \frac{a}{4}$$

$$1 \quad f(x) = mx - x^n \quad f(x) = n - mx^{n-1} = n(1 - x^{n-1}) \quad n \in N \quad n \geq 2$$

$$$$

$$1 \quad n \quad f(x) = 0 \quad x = 1 \quad x = -1$$

$$x \quad f(x) \quad f(x)$$

x	$(-\infty, -1)$	$(-1, 1)$	$(1, +\infty)$
-----	-----------------	-----------	----------------

$f'(x)$	-	+	-
$f(x)$	□□	□□	□□

□□ $f(x)$ □ $(-\infty, -1)$ □ $(1, +\infty)$ □□□□□□ $(-1, 1)$ □□□□□

② □ n □□□□□

□ $f'(x) > 0$ □□ $x < 1$ □□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□

□ $f'(x) < 0$ □□ $x > 1$ □□□□ $f(x)$ □□□□□

□□ $f(x)$ □ $(-\infty, 1)$ □□□□□□ $(1, +\infty)$ □□□□□□

□2□□□□□□ P □□□□ $(x_0, 0)$ □□ $x_0 = \frac{1}{n^{p+1}}$ □ $f(x_0) = n - n^2$ □

□□ $y = f(x)$ □□ P □□□□□□□ $y = f(x_0)(x - x_0)$ □

□ $g(x) = f(x_0)(x - x_0)$ □

□ $F(x) = f(x) - g(x)$ □□ $F(x) = f(x) - f(x_0)(x - x_0)$ □

□ $F(x) = f(x) - f(x_0)$ □

□□ $f(x) = -nx^{p+1} + n$ □ $(0, +\infty)$ □□□□□□□ $F(x)$ □ $(0, +\infty)$ □□□□□□

□□□ $F(x_0) = 0$ □□□□ $x \in (0, x_0)$ □□ $F(x) > 0$ □□ $x \in (x_0, +\infty)$ □□ $F(x) < 0$ □




□□ $F(x)$ □ $\in (0, x_0)$ □□□□□□□ $(x_0, +\infty)$ □□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□ x □□□ $F(x), F(x_0) = 0$ □

□□□□□□□□□□ x □□□ $f(x), g(x)$ □

□3□□□□□□□□ x_1, x_2 □

1. n $f(x) = 0$ $x = 1$ $x = -1$ x $f(x)$ $f(x)$

x	$(-\infty, -1)$	$(-1, 1)$	$(1, +\infty)$
$f(x)$	-	+	-
$f'(x)$			

$f(x)$ $(-\infty, -1)$ $(1, +\infty)$ $(-1, 1)$

2. n

$f(x) > 0$ $x < 1$ $f(x)$

$f(x) < 0$ $x > 1$ $f(x)$

$f(x)$ $(-\infty, 1)$ $(1, +\infty)$

|| $P(x_0) = 0$ $x_0 = \frac{1}{n^2}$ $f(x_0) = n \cdot n^2$

$y = f(x)$ P $y = f(x_0)(x - x_0)$ $g(x) = f(x_0)(x - x_0)$

$F(x) = f(x) - g(x)$ $F(x) = f(x) - f(x_0)(x - x_0)$ $F(x) = f(x) - f(x_0)$

$f(x) = -nx^{n+1} + n$ $(0, +\infty)$ $F(x)$ $(0, +\infty)$

$F(x_0) = 0$ $x \in (0, x_0)$ $F(x) > 0$ $x \in (x_0, +\infty)$ $F(x) < 0$

$F(x)$ $\in (0, x_0)$ $(x_0, +\infty)$

|| x $F(x), F(x_0) = 0$

|| x $f(x), g(x)$

|| x_1, x_2

|| $g(x) = (n - n^2)(x - x_0)$

$$g(x)=a\cdot x^{\prime }\cdot x_2^{\prime }=\frac{a}{n\cdot n^2}+x_0$$

$$g(x_2)..f(x_2)=a=g(x_2^{\prime })\cdot x_2..x_2^{\prime }$$

$$y=f(x)\cdot y=h(x)$$

$$h(x)=nx\cdot x\in (0,+\infty)\cdot f(x)-h(x)=-x^n<0$$

$$x\in (0,+\infty)\cdot f(x)<h(x)$$

$$h(x)=a\cdot x^{\prime }\cdot x_1^{\prime }=\frac{a}{n}$$

$$h(x)=nx\cdot (-\infty,+\infty)\cdot h(x_1^{\prime })=a=f(x_1)<h(x_1)$$

$$x_1^{\prime }<x_1$$

$$x_2-x_1<x_2^{\prime }-x_1^{\prime }=\frac{a}{1-n}+x_0$$

$$n\cdot 2^{n-1}=(1+1)^{n-1}..1+C_{n-1}^1=1+n-1=n$$

$$2..n^{\frac{1}{n-1}}=x_0$$

$$|x_2-x_1|\leq \frac{a}{1-n}+2$$

$$f(x)=4x\cdot x^4\cdot x\in R$$

$$f(x)\cdot$$

$$y=f(x)\cdot x\cdot P\cdot P\cdot y=g(x)\cdot x\cdot f(x)..g(x)$$

$$f(x)=a\cdot x\cdot x_2\cdot x_1<x_2\cdot x_2^{\prime }-x_2^{\prime }-\frac{a}{3}+4^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$f(x)=4x\cdot x^4\cdot f(x)=4\cdot 4x^3$$

$$\square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square \quad x < 1 \quad \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad x > 1 \quad \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (-\infty, 1) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (1, +\infty) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \quad p \quad \square \square \square \quad (x_0, 0) \quad \square \quad x_0 = 4^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \square \quad f(x_0) = -12 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad y = f(x) \quad \square \quad p \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad y = f(x_0)(x - x_0) \quad \square \quad g(x) = f'(x_0)(x - x_0) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad F(x) = f(x) - g(x) \quad \square \quad F(x) = f(x) - f'(x_0)(x - x_0) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad F(x) = f(x) - f(x_0) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad F(x_0) = 0 \quad \square \therefore \square \quad x \in (-\infty, x_0) \quad \square \quad F(x) > 0 \quad \square \quad x \in (x_0, +\infty) \quad \square \quad F(x) < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore F(x) \quad \square \quad (-\infty, x_0) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (x_0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore \square \square \square \square \square \quad x \quad \square \quad F(x), F(x_0) = 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x \quad \square \square \quad f(x), g(x) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad g(x) = -12(x - 4^{\frac{1}{3}}) \quad \square \square \square \quad g(x) = a \quad \square \square \quad x_2' \quad \square \square \quad x_2' = -\frac{a}{12} + 4^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad g(x) \quad \square \quad (-\infty, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad g(x_2), f(x_2) = a = g(x_2') \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x_2, x_2' \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \quad y = f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad y = h(x) \quad \square \square \quad h(x) = 4x \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad x \in (-\infty, +\infty) \quad \square \quad f(x) - h(x) = -x^4, 0 \quad \square \quad f(x), h(x) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad h(x) = a \quad \square \square \quad x_1' \quad \square \square \quad x_1' = \frac{a}{4} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x) = 4x \quad \square \quad (-\infty, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad h(x_1') = a = f(x_1), h(x_1) \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\,X_1'\,,\,X_1\,\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\,X_2\,-\,X_1'',\,X_2'\,-\,X_1'\,=\,-\,\frac{a}{3}+4^{\frac{1}{3}}\,\square$$

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